

37 MORE REPORTED SAVED FROM TUSCANIA

Are You Reading
JOHN L.'S OWN STORY
OF HIS LIFE?
Evening World To-Day

The Evening World.

Weather—Cloudy; probably rain and warm to morrow.
FINAL EDITION

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40 ON LINER HELD FOR U. S. SPY INQUIRY

American Guns Drive German Force to Cover

33 MEN, 7 WOMEN SEIZED BY U. S. ON DUTCH LINER IN SPY HUNT; HELD FOR INQUIRY

Dutch Queen's Envoy Among Passengers Made Prisoners on Nieuw Amsterdam.

DENY OTHERS BAGGAGE

Experts Join Federal Agents in Examining Bulbs for Signs of Germ Cultures.

The spy hunt among the 1,500 passengers on the Nieuw Amsterdam resumed to-day in sitting out thirty-three men and seven women from the first and second cabin lists and holding them for a Special Board of Inquiry which will sit at Ellis Island. Names were kept secret by the Federal authorities, but it was learned that one of those detained is the head of a Holland corporation and that he came with letters from the Queen of Holland. He was highly indignant at his detention, but his protests fell on deaf ears.

The forty prisoners were selected by a joint board composed of agents of the Army and Navy Intelligence Bureau, the Department of Justice and the Immigration Bureau.

It was said that some of them had been found in possession of suspicious papers which they could not satisfactorily explain. Others were held because it was learned that they had been in Germany since the entrance of the United States into the war, still others because of irregularities in their passports and other credentials.

A Federal official said to an Evening World reporter that the elaborate precautions taken in the case of the Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday from Holland, will be repeated in the case of every other ship that comes here from a neutral country. This official said the word had gone forth in Germany that the United States was "easy," and that anybody could get in. The falsity of such an impression, it was said, will be speedily demonstrated.

Not a single scrap of paper, whether plain or written upon or printed, has been permitted to be taken from the pier. Books and magazines are held on the chance that their margins bear messages in invisible ink. Diaries and personal letters are to be tested for code writing.

Those who were released to go to hotels were not even permitted to take changes of clothing with them. The ship and pier are under command of Lieut. Billings of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, who directs a force of armed sailors.

At 9 o'clock this morning immigration officials from Ellis Island went to the ship to help the Secret Service men examine the 263 third class passengers. All of these are expected to be sent to Ellis Island for further examination.

No member of the crew has yet

AMERICANS INVADE GERMAN TRENCHES; WIPE OUT SNIPERS

Big Guns Scatter Two Battalions of Enemy Infantry Opposite U. S. Position.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 7 (Associated Press).—American artillery and infantry have succeeded in clearing out a majority of the snipers who caused considerable annoyance from the time the sector was taken over by the troops.

Snipers' posts in buildings have been destroyed by knocking down the shelters over the heads of the Germans with shells. Snipers hidden in bushes or in shell holes have been routed by American sharpshooters, ending annoyance. Night patrols have succeeded in locating some of the positions, and the Germans in them have been finished off later.

The American artillery is keeping up a harassing fire on the German lines, bombarding batteries, trenches, crossroads, dugouts, light railways and houses in which enemy troops are billeted.

Evidently the American tactics angered the Germans, for they started a vigorous shelling of our batteries with 77s, the firing stopping only when the American heavy guns silenced the German artillery.

Early to-day observers saw a body of enemy infantry, estimated at two battalions, near a forest. A heavy stream of messenger boys brought telegrams, which were handled by Miss Striker, and by members of the Colonel's family. In addition, especially after the wild spreading of pessimistic but absolutely baseless rumors through of citizens besieged the hospital. The streets around the building filled with automobiles, and the hospital office attendants were swamped with inquiries.

It was reported that Mrs. Roosevelt, who with her daughters spent the night at the hospital, has been noticeably affected by the nervous strain.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION GOOD, DOCTORS REPORT

Ear Trouble Subsiding Without Evidence of Further Complications.

All bulletins issued to-day on the condition of Col. Theodore Roosevelt were distinctly favorable. Another day must elapse, however, before a definite decision can be reached as to the necessity of another operation.

The first afternoon bulletin issued by the Colonel's secretary, Miss Striker, was as follows:

"Dr. Martin saw Col. Roosevelt at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Colonel has had a satisfactory morning and has retained all nourishment. His temperature and pulse continue normal and no additional symptoms have developed."

A few minutes later Miss Striker gave out a still more optimistic bulletin, as follows:

"Dr. Ducl says Col. Roosevelt is making very satisfactory progress. The symptoms of inflammatory trouble in the internal ear are subsiding without any evidence of further complications."

At 5:30 in the morning the following bulletin was issued by Supt. Grimshaw of the Roosevelt Hospital, where the Colonel is in the care of specialists:

"Mrs. Ducl and Martin saw Col. Roosevelt at 8 o'clock this morning. He has had a very satisfactory night, having slept about six hours. His temperature and pulse are normal."

Rear Admiral Gleaves, who commanded the President's yacht Mayflower during the Roosevelt Administration, was an early caller. George B. Cortelyou, formerly President Roosevelt's private secretary, came with his wife. Richard M. Hurd was another caller.

Throughout the day the hospital telephone rang incessantly with anxious inquiries, many of them coming from distant cities. A constant stream of messenger boys brought telegrams, which were handled by Miss Striker, and by members of the Colonel's family. In addition, especially after the wild spreading of pessimistic but absolutely baseless rumors through of citizens besieged the hospital. The streets around the building filled with automobiles, and the hospital office attendants were swamped with inquiries.

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ANXIOUS MOTHERS SIT UP ALL NIGHT AWAITING NEWS OF N. Y. BOYS ON TUSCANIA

Words "Arrived Safely" the Precious Message Received in Many Homes Here.

Following a sleepless night, many New York families were still waiting anxiously to-day for news of relatives on the torpedoed Tuscania. Women's eyes were heavy from weeping, but all bore up bravely. Every edition of the newspapers was eagerly scanned in the hope of finding loved names on the list of survivors, and the wires to Washington were kept busy with inquiries.

Some families received the joyous news that their boys had been saved. During all the suspense and tension, however, mothers, wives, fathers and sisters maintained pride in the boys who had risked the supreme sacrifice for their country and at all the homes visited by Evening World reporters confidence was expressed that the Germans would be paid back many fold for the attack.

Among those who had been reported safe this afternoon were William McIntosh, Sutton Manor, N. Y.; Wynne Abel, Port Chester; Douglas East and John Martin, Mineola; Corp. John F. Eberhard, Brooklyn; Alvin J. Samuel, son of the proprietor of the Neptune Hotel, Coney Island; Walter Friedman, No. 737 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan; First Lieut. Benjamin E. Ellsworth, of No. 230 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, Manhattan; Private John J. Trapp, of No. 197 Amity Street, Flushing.

EIGHT AWAIT WORD IN VAIN FROM F. P. MARTIN.

At the home of Frank P. Martin, No. 161 West 231st Street, a family of eight are waiting for news. Martin was thirty years old and a member of the 213th Aero Squadron. Of his six brothers two are in the service—William C. Martin as a Corporal at Camp Upton and Raymond Martin as a pay clerk in the navy.

Martin gave up a contracting partnership with his father to enlist on Dec. 12. His father, M. J. Martin, said to-day he had been eager to join ever since war was declared, but the family had restrained him on the pretext of business and domestic reasons until they saw his determination was unbroken, when they relented.

The last the family heard from Martin was three weeks ago, when he was home on a short furlough from the Mineola flying field. He said at that time that he expected to start for France in a short time. While in training Martin told his family he was delighted with the work.

WAITED ALL NIGHT FOR NEWS FROM HER SON.

Mrs. J. C. Lankenau of No. 301 East 162d Street, waited up all night for news of her son, Walter H. Lankenau, who was a member of the Sixth Battalion, Company F, of the 5th Engineers. He enlisted on Dec. 15 while a student of the Oregon State College, of Forest.

"I have seen Walter only once in three years," said Mrs. Lankenau. "He would have graduated in June, but ever since the war started he has written to me and my daughter of his eagerness to enlist. We urged him not to, at least for the present, and finally a note of despondency came to his letters. He told us that 70 per cent of the students had enlisted and he wanted to do his part. Finally we gave in and he joined the colors."

"He was in camp only a short

WILLIAM H. TAILER, LONG ISLAND BOY, KILLED IN AIR DUEL



Member of Widely-Known New York Family Brought Down by Enemy Flyers.

William H. Tailer, twenty-three-year-old member of a family long prominent in New York society and business, has died a heroic death in France.

Relatives are anxiously waiting for details. The only information received to-day were newspaper dispatches announcing that young Tailer had been killed in an air duel with German flyers.

Tailer had been fighting over the French firing line for six weeks. He went to France last August and joined the Lafayette Escadrille. He was notified recently that his commission as an aviator in the United States forces was gone through, but while waiting for its receipt he decided to keep on fighting in the air for the French. He was brought down on Monday by Germans and fell behind the enemy lines.

Tailer was a son of Henry Benjamin Tailer, who died of pneumonia on Jan. 22 at his home in Long Island City. The family's New York home is at No. 829 Park Avenue. The plain aviator was the grandson of the late Henry A. Tailer and Isaac Wright, a cousin of T. Suffer Tailer, Miss May W. Tailer is his sister.

Breakridge Townshend of the Gotham Hotel, whose wife is an aunt of young Tailer, said the family had received a cablegram from him only yesterday. The message was sent through Morgan, Hurd & Co. and said Tailer was well and happy. It also contained thanks for some funds that the family had transferred to him.

Mr. Tailer was a graduate of the Newman School at Hackensack and instead of entering college took a position with the Bankers' Trust Company. He served three years on duty on the Mexican border during the summer of 1916.

Mrs. Tailer is at her Brooklyn home waiting for news.

TUSCANIA SINKING STARTS A RUSH TO RECRUITING POSTS

Two Hundred Apply at Philadelphia—Californians Go 300 Miles to Enlist.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The torpedo that sank the transport Tuscania with a loss of American troops also sent hundreds of men to the local recruiting stations.

"We are not going to let them get away with that dirty stuff," said one Rookie, as he went through his medical examination. He echoed the sentiment of the crowd.

About two hundred men, including provisional acceptances, were recruited in the various branches of the United States service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The lumberjacks of California are going to avenge the Tuscania. The 20th Engineers, whose units of foresters were aboard the vessel, was recruited largely on the Pacific Coast.

Seven woodsmen from Eureka came to town to-day and enlisted. All had travelled 300 miles to join an Engineers' regiment.

PEACE RIOTS IN LEMBERG; MANY PERSONS ARE SHOT

Three Policemen Killed and Forty Civilians Wounded During Four Day Demonstration.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—A serious four-day peace demonstration occurred at Lemberg, according to dispatches received here to-day. In clashes between the authorities and the demonstrators three policemen were killed and forty civilians wounded.

ALLIED MISSIONS DRIVEN FROM RUSSIA, IS REPORT

American Minister Morris at Stockholm Cables Washington of Unconfirmed Story.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An unconfirmed report that all the Allied missions at Petrograd had been driven out by the Bolshevik government and are on their way to the Swedish border was received to-day at the State Department through American Minister Morris at Stockholm. The department has not heard from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd since Feb. 2.

The despatch received to-day stated that two trains had arrived Feb. 7 from Petrograd, the first bringing the Russian diplomatic corps, recently ordered out of Russia by the Lenin-Trotsky Government. No uneasiness is felt here at this time for Ambassador Francis' personal safety.

Another despatch stated that Torneo has been captured by the White Guards.

MUST KILL U BOAT MENACE BY AUGUST, JELlicoe DECLARES

LONDON, England, Feb. 8.—Expressing the fact that the British are "in for a bad time for a few months" from submarine warfare, Admiral Lord Jellicoe to-day declared the U boat should be killed by August if the nation is to build out.

This is the first time any British naval officer has predicted a definite date for the conquering of the submarine menace.

HOPE THAT MORE SOLDIERS WERE SAVED FROM TUSCANIA REVIVED BY LATE REPORTS

Special Cable to The Evening World Announces Landing of 37 Additional Men—Hundreds of Survivors Go to British Training Camp.

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GLASGOW, Feb. 8.—At 12.35 to-day thirty-seven additional Tuscania survivors had been reported.

BELFAST, Ireland, Feb. 8.—The Tuscania death roll may be reduced by 100 through landing of survivors at other points on the Irish and Scottish coasts, it was estimated here this afternoon.

[The British Admiralty yesterday estimated the number of missing at 216. The Associated Press correspondent in London later said only 101 were missing. It was said these figures were confirmed by the American Embassy. But this morning the Associated Press London correspondent announced that revised figures would increase the total lost to nearer 200 than 100. Despatches to the War Department received before the above special cable despatch to The Evening World arrived placed the number of Americans missing at 113 and of the passengers and crew at 57. Whether any or all of the 37 reported in The Evening World special from London are Americans cannot now be determined.]

SOLDIERS SAVED FROM LINER GO TO BRITISH TRAINING CAMP

Two Train Loads Leave Belfast and Will Begin Work As Soon As Lost Equipment is Replaced.

GERMANY IS MUSTERING 16-YEAR-OLD BOYS FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMY

Part of Class of 1920 Prepared for Service, but Not Yet Called Up, Washington Learns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Germany has mustered a portion of the class of 1920—lads of sixteen years—official war reports received to-day stated. These boys, who ordinarily would not be mobilized for at least two and possibly three years, have not yet been called up, but mustering has been in progress for some time, the report stated.

Military critics, while they have known that Germany was about at the end of her man power, have refused to believe that sixteen-year-old boys were being prepared for the trenches. The reports therefore are regarded as of the greatest significance.

WAR DEPARTMENT LISTS 113 AMERICANS LOST ON LINER TUSCANIA

Only Meagre Reports of the Disaster Have So Far Reached the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Although more than two days have elapsed since a German U boat sank the Tuscania, this government has received only scant details of the attack and only confused figures on the missing.

Official despatches to this War Department list as lost 113 Americans and 57 of the passengers and crew of the vessel—a total of 211.

Navy Department cables state to-day that a total of 2,045 have been landed at various points on the Irish and Scottish coasts, having approximately 502 of the American troops, mainly 502 of the American troops,

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

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